

10/13/77

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	From Carter to The President (1 page) re: Opal Drill opened per RAC, 2/19/13	10/13/77	A

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Thursday - October 13, 1977

8:15 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

8:45 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.

9:30 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.

10:30 News Conference. (Mr. Jody Powell).
(30 min.) Room 450, Executive Office
Building.

12:30 Lunch with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter - Oval Office.

3:00 Chairman Kenneth Curtis - The Oval Office.
(20 min.)

3:30 White House Conference on Steel. (Mr. Jack
(30 min.) Watson) - The Roosevelt Room.

4:15 Drop-by/Remarks at Meeting of Chief Executive
(10 min.) Officers of the Young Presidents Organization.
(Ms. Midge Costanza) - Room 450, Executive
Office Building.

6:30 Barbecue Supper for the Peanut Brigade.
The South Grounds.

October 13, 1977

To Newt Minow

I understand your reason for declining my offer to serve as a member of the Board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Thank you for letting me know of your interest in being of service to my Administration. Your support and input are important.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED

Mr. Newton N. Minow
One First National Plaza
Suite 4800
Chicago, Illinois 60603

60 In addition to receiving the letter of
transmission, the letter of transmission is

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Susan
remove typo
J

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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NEWTON N. MINOW

ONE FIRST NATIONAL PLAZA • CHICAGO XXXX

Suite 4800

60603

October 7, 1977

My dear Mr. President:

I want you to know how deeply I regret that I am unable to accept your offer to nominate me as a member of the Board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. I particularly regret it because of my admiration for you and your administration, and also because of my long-standing commitment to advancing the cause of public broadcasting in our nation. I had looked forward with pleasure to working with Sharon and Gillian. As it turns out I will instead stay on the Board of Governors of the Public Broadcasting Service and work with them in that capacity.

As you know, I told the White House staff months ago that I am a managing partner in a large firm of more than 100 partners, which has a firm rule against public disclosure of financial information while one remains a member of the firm. I cannot violate our partnership rules. I did fully satisfy the White House and the FBI clearance procedures by disclosing to them in detail all sources of income and assets. However, the Senate Committee would apparently require that this information be made public.

I appreciate the necessity of public disclosure of financial information for full-time government employees. If I were to resume full-time government service and leave my firm I would, of course, make such public disclosures. However, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting is, by law, not a government agency and service on this Board does not make one a government employee. I understand that the Senate is reviewing its policy with respect to confirmation of such appointments in the future.

I deeply value your confidence, and I continue to desire to be of service to you. I am willing to undertake other part-time assignments on a voluntary basis if I can be helpful to you in any way at any time. Please call upon me.

With respect and friendship, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Newton N. Minow".

Newton N. Minow

NNM/kjk

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

3:30 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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FROM: STU EIZENSTAT
BOB GINSBURG

Stu

SUBJECT: Steel Meeting

Attached to this memorandum are briefing papers prepared by Ambassador Strauss for the steel meeting on Thursday. We thought you might also find the following background information useful:

- Steel is a "problem" industry, but its problems are more structural than import induced. It is an industry characterized by large cost and wage increases, low productivity, large price increases (even during recession), and a large portion of outmoded, inefficient plant:
- (a) Prices for the key raw material inputs of coal, iron ore, and steel scrap have risen 138%, 76%, and 133%, respectively, since 1972.
- (b) Traditionally among the highest paid workers in American industry, steel workers have increased their differential in hourly compensation over the average for all manufacturing from about 40% in 1973 to about 60% now. The 1977 steel contract settlement will raise hourly compensation by about 30% over the next three years.
- (c) Sharply increased hourly employment costs have not been adequately offset by increases in productivity. Productivity in coal mining has declined sharply since 1974, and productivity in iron ore mining has experienced little, if any, improvement. Labor productivity in steel increased at an annual rate of 1.9% between 1964 and 1976, compared with an average annual increase for all manufacturing of 2.2%.
- (d) Finished steel prices have gone up over 25% more than the average for all industrial prices

both since 1972 and for the last year. Finished steel prices have increased almost 80% since 1972 and almost 10% over the past year. In response to a recession, foreign steel manufacturers (particularly the Japanese) generally reduce prices while trying to maintain production and employment. U.S. manufacturers, on the other hand, tend to cut back on production and employment while attempting to maintain or even increase prices.

(e) The Youngstown plant which closed last month was about 70 years old.

- Partly due to the weak worldwide economic recovery, all major steel industries are presently experiencing problems. And the problems will continue for at least several years. Worldwide steel-making capacity will exceed demand at least to 1980 and perhaps through 1985. A basic policy issue which we will have to analyze in our steel study (but which should not be raised at the steel meeting) is whether we should in fact support the domestic industry's interest in expanding capacity--as opposed to assisting the industry in modernizing existing capacity that can be upgraded and phasing out that which cannot.
- COWPS concludes that Japanese production costs are 15-20% below those in the U.S. (European production costs are comparable to those of the U.S.) Japan's lower costs are primarily a function of lower labor costs (about half those of the U.S.) and substantially lower construction costs for steel-making facilities. Even including transportation costs and duties, COWPS concludes that the Japanese can sell their steel products in the U.S. at a cost of approximately 5% below those of domestic manufacturers. Since the U.S. cost disadvantage is a function of labor and construction costs and not of technological inefficiency, COWPS concludes that new U.S. plants would not substantially reduce this cost disadvantage.
- The present level of import penetration (about 18% of domestic consumption) is about the same as it was in the early 1970s (it reached about 21% in 1971). COWPS concludes that import restrictions are likely to have little positive impact on domestic production

or employment and will "help" the industry only to the extent the reduced competition allows the industry to increase prices.

- In assessing the political ramifications of various solutions to the steel problem, we have to give adequate weight to unemployment in the steel industry-- but we should also give adequate weight to the political cost of high (and perhaps rising) rates of inflation in the economy generally.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*
Bruce Kirschenbaum

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON STEEL

Thursday, October 13, 1977
3:30 p.m. (30 minutes)
Conference starts at 1:00 p.m.
Roosevelt Room

The following talking points and background information were distilled from material provided by Ambassador Strauss and Tony Solomon.

I. Purpose

The purpose of the meeting is to give you and some of the key members of your Administration a chance to learn about the issues concerning the steel industry from some of the people who are directly involved with those issues.

II. Participants and Press Plan

An agenda for the meeting and a complete list of participants are attached. There will be a photo opportunity when you join the meeting at 3:30 p.m. Messrs. Strauss, Blumenthal and Solomon will brief the press after the meeting.

III. Background Information

Attached for your review are memoranda from Mike Blumenthal and Bob Strauss giving some brief background information on the steel industry and some suggested talking points. In addition to the talking points outlined by Mike, Bob Strauss and I suggest the following:

Additional Talking Points

I want to thank all of you for coming on such short notice. I know that some of you were attending the International Steel Conference in Rome and at considerable personal sacrifice, changed your plans in order to come to this meeting. I appreciate your doing that.

Although this is the first meeting of this kind that I have called to discuss the steel situation, there hasn't been a day in the last several weeks when steel was not on my personal agenda in some way. I am quite aware of the developments in the steel industry in the United States and am deeply troubled by the layoffs and permanent loss of jobs that are currently affecting thousands of workers. This is bad news for the country and worse news for the communities which are specifically involved, but it is catastrophic for many of the affected workers and their families.

What we primarily wanted to do here today was to listen to and learn from knowledgeable people of varying perspectives about the problems and issues concerning the steel industry. It has been a valuable meeting for me and, I hope, for all of you.

I know that the difficulties with steel are complex. The complexity was reflected in part by the report recently released by the Council on Wage and Price Stability which Mr. Bosworth has already discussed with you. Some of the problems are domestic, some are international, and all of them are compounded by the depressed state of the world's economy and the current reduced demand for steel.

If we can accurately assess the problem, we can begin to devise ways in which the government can help industry solve them; that is why we have so many members of this Administration, as well as Members of Congress, here for this meeting.

In addition to the Interagency Task Force which is being chaired by Treasury Under Secretary Tony Solomon, Secretaries Kreps and Marshall, members of my own staff, and others, are doing everything possible to insure maximum use of all existing authority and programs to cushion the impact on affected workers and communities. On October 20th, under the leadership of Secretary Kreps, a meeting will be held here in Washington with state and local government leaders from all over the country to discuss ways in which individual and community problems resulting from the steel situation can be alleviated.

We shall also continue to work for multilateral solutions, especially through the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and through continuing bilateral consultations with our major trading partners.

In approaching solutions to the problem:

- o We must be careful not to abandon environmental safeguards which are so vital to the quality of health and life in our country and which have taken us so long to achieve.
- o We must also be careful not to take inflationary actions which would adversely affect the economy in general and the buying power of every person and family in the country.
- o We must also not endanger our ability to trade our goods and products abroad by taking extreme restrictive action on imports.

I mention these other concerns merely to emphasize that, in dealing with the steel situation, there are other crucially important and interrelated interests which we must balance.

Although the purpose of today's meeting is not to give a public airing of the views expressed among us, I hope that each of you will help me better inform the American people about the complexities of the problem. There is no doubt in my mind that a better and broader public understanding of the situation will assist us greatly in both the short and long-term planning of what we must do.

Agenda
&
Parti-
cipants

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON STEEL

October 13, 1977
1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

AGENDA

1:00 p.m. Convening of Conference
 Ambassador Robert Strauss

Discussion of Problem

- Presentation by Barry P. Bosworth, Director,
 Council on Wage and Price Stability
- Outline of Steel Industry Situation
- Roundtable Discussion

3:15 p.m. Break

3:30 p.m. President Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON STEEL

October 13, 1977

1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Roosevelt Room

Participants

White House

President Carter
Ambassador Robert Strauss
Charles Schultze
James McIntyre
Esther Peterson
Stuart Eizenstat
Frank Moore
Jack Watson

Administration Officials

Secretary Michael Blumenthal
Secretary Juanita Kreps
Secretary Ray Marshall
Assistant Attorney General John Shenefield
Administrator Douglas Costle
Under Secretary of State Richard Cooper
Under Secretary of Treasury Anthony Solomon

Congress

Senator Jennings Randolph (W. Va.)
Senator John Glenn (Ohio)
Senator Abraham Ribicoff (Conn.)
Senator Howard Metzenbaum (Ohio)
Senator John H. Heinz, III (Pa.)
Congressman Charles Carney (Ohio)
Congressman Joseph M. Gaydos (Pa.)
Congressman Adam Benjamin, Jr. (Ind.)
Congressman John Buchanan (Ala.)
Congressman Charles A. Vanik (Ohio)

Steel Industry

Edgar Speer, U. S. Steel
William Verity, ARMCO
J. R. Lambeth, Youngstown Sheet & Tube
Frederick Jaicks, Inland Steel
Robert Klinger, Cascade Steel
Lewis Foy, Bethlehem Steel

Labor

Lloyd McBride, United Steelworkers
Jacob Clayman, Industrial Division,
AFL-CIO
Lane Kirkland, AFL-CIO

Importers/Users

Thomas Murphy, General Motors
John Edmonds, President, American
Institute of Steel Construction
Robert W. Welch, President, Steel
Service Center Institute
Charles Stern, American Institute for
Imported Steel

Economists

Paul Marshall, AISI study
Charles Bradford, Merrill-Lynch study

Environment

Dick Ayres, Natural Resources Defense
Council

Consumer

Leonard Meeker, Center for Law and
Social Policy

Strauss

Memo

Background on Domestic Steel Situation

- Domestic steel market continues to be depressed particularly in the investment sector.

- Domestic industry is operating at under 80 percent capacity and has experienced a number of layoffs and permanent cutbacks in the last two months. As a result, more than 50,000 steel workers are estimated to be out of work.

- Despite the depressed conditions, steel prices have risen substantially in excess of the increase in other industrial prices. These increases reflect large increases in cost of materials and labor as well as lower efficiency of operations at lower rates of capacity utilization.

- There appears to be widespread dumping of foreign steel in the U.S. market which aggravates the problem of the domestic industry. Such dumping has already been found by the Treasury Department on the part of Japanese steel producers and is almost certain with respect to European producers who have been underselling Japan.

- Basic competitive position of the U.S. industry is favorable in the U.S. market as the advantage of the Japanese producers is offset by cost of transporting the steel to the U.S. and as European producers have production costs comparable to those of the United States without taking into account transportation costs.

- Environmental standards have had some impact on the domestic industry and now amount to 2½ percent of production costs. In the next few years, however, costs may rise to 5-10 percent of production costs. Current environmental standards impose tighter controls on modern plants thus penalizing firms that attempt to modernize.

- Profitability in the domestic steel industry is extremely depressed and inadequate to generate funds to meet the industry's capital spending plans.

- Recent analysis does not support the contention that foreign government subsidies have a significant impact on U.S. trade interest. A recent FTC study places the value of such subsidies at no more than two percent of production cost in Japan, Germany and Italy.

- Prospects for improvement in the international and domestic situation are unfavorable for the immediate future.

Summary of Views of Participants in
Thursday's White House Conference on Steel

Industry's Views

Steel industry representatives argue that the domestic industry would be competitive if: (1) import competition were fair (but that it is not); (2) they could raise prices to earn an acceptable rate of return to make needed investments (but that government anti-inflation efforts preclude this), and (3) the Government would not regulate them to death (but that is what environmental, safety, and other regulations are doing).

The industry wants to expand its capacity and is frustrated at its inability to do so. It is seeking immediate voluntary restraint agreements (VRAs) or quotas to reduce imports, and ultimately a permanent multilateral system along the lines of the multi-fiber textile agreement to make trade more orderly. It also proposes tax measures to spur investment, easing of the regulatory burden, and no interference in the industry's pricing. They are critical of the government for its overinvolvement in some areas (e.g. environment) and lack of actions in others (e.g. trade).

There is some range of view within the industry with the firms in more desperate condition (e.g. Youngstown Steel and Bethlehem Steel) taking a more extreme position than those which are relatively well off (Inland Steel).

Labor's View

The labor movement basically supports the industry's position on trade issues but diverges from the industry in some other areas such as health and safety regulations. Lloyd MacBride of the United Steelworkers has called for short term import restraints to allow domestic steel firms to shut down marginal mills and replace them with modernized capacity.

Recent permanent layoffs in Youngstown, Johnstown, Lackawana, and other communities are publically being attributed to imports but labor leaders recognize that there are other serious problems in the industry.

Importers/Users

Importers generally argue that the foreign competition is fair and that the problem is the U.S. steel industry's non-competitiveness. They point out that import restrictions will raise costs to consumers, reduce the choices available to consumers, and cause loss of jobs in the importing sector. They argue that domestic solutions to improve the industry's competitiveness are the answer.

Users are in a more ambiguous position. They generally want a healthy domestic steel industry as a reliable source of supply. Auto companies buy principally domestic steel for this reason. At the same time, steel consumers note that imports provide a useful discipline on the domestic industry's pricing and some users could not stay in business without imported steel. The views of users are also colored by the 1973-74 shortage experience when foreign products were hard to obtain even at premium prices and the domestic industry allocated available steel to its customers. Some users might support restrictive action on imports (e.g. steel service centers) while others would be reluctant (e.g. autos).

Consumers

The consumer representatives are likely to argue strongly against trade restrictions as inflationary and point to domestic measures (e.g. financial assistance) as the preferred approach.

Economists

There is some difference of view between the two economists present on the basic competitiveness of the U.S. steel industry with Paul Marshall arguing that it is competitive in the U.S. market and Charles Bradford arguing that the Japanese have a significant competitive edge even taking account the cost of getting Japanese steel into the U.S. market.

Marshall and Bradford agree on the need for modernization and for no government intervention in steel pricing. Marshall also argues that there is extensive dumping by foreign producers in the U.S. market which is undermining the domestic industry.

Environmentalists

As steel is a major polluting industry, the environmentalist's view is unlikely to be sympathetic to the industry's plea for alleviating regulatory pressures in this area.

Congress

Congressional interest in steel (particularly among members attending the conference) is strong due to the growing layoff problem. Several members have made proposals (e.g. Vanik) and some have already introduced legislation (e.g. Benjamin). Despite some strong sentiment for immediate trade restrictions there are some who are uncomfortable with that approach. Most express recognition that there is an important domestic component to the steel problem and might be receptive to remedies outside the trade area, which could be developed to complement any trade actions.

Blumen-
thal

Memo



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: The White House Conference on Steel

Conditions in the U.S. steel industry are deteriorating.

- A combination of factors (EPA requirements, obsolescence, imports) have led to plant layoffs or shutdowns. Approximately 18,000 workers were laid-off since July and 50,000 are receiving Trade Adjustment Assistance.
- Domestic steel production is down. Production for the first seven months at 74.1 million tons was 4% below 1976 levels.
- Capacity utilization dropped from a high in May of 88% to 79% currently.
- First half earnings of the seven major producers, at \$190 million, were 63% below earnings in the first half of 1976.
- For the first eight months of 1977 imports at 11.4 million tons were 30% above 1976 levels for the same period. Japan accounted for 46% and the EC 31% of these imports.
- Imports accounted for 16% of apparent U.S. consumption during the first eight months of 1977 and 19% of apparent consumption in the month of August.

1971 = 21%

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Pressures for Protection

- The reaction of the industry, the labor unions, and the Congress is to press hard for import restraints. Industry and labor will make the same request at the Conference.
- Both the Japanese and the EC have informally indicated a willingness to negotiate voluntary restraint agreements on their steel exports to the U.S. They want to avoid U.S. antidumping actions or the imposition of other unilateral restraints by the U.S.

TALKING POINTS

- The Administration is concerned with the problems of the industry, and particularly concerned with the layoffs that are occurring.
- Programs to aid laid-off steel workers are being implemented as rapidly as possible by the Departments of Labor and Commerce.
- Imports are an important factor but they represent only one of the steel industry's problems. The industry also has serious domestic problems. These are equally important and are often the cause, not the result, of their trade problems.
- We need a comprehensive program for steel that will address both the domestic and the international problems.
- I've requested Under Secretary Solomon of Treasury to form a Task Force to develop a comprehensive action program for steel. That Task Force is proceeding as quickly as possible to provide me with recommendations. I anticipate these recommendations will be ready by the end of November.

- Under Secretary Solomon has already met industry and labor officials to discuss their problems and their views on possible solutions to those problems.
- The Task Force is not a study group. It is action-oriented. It will draw however on previous and current studies to determine the potential competitiveness of U.S. steel industry, particularly with respect to imports, and to develop recommendations for policy programs.
- The specifics of a possible program are as yet unclear. The Task Force needs to get a firm idea of the size and characteristics of the problems.
- The specifics of the program and the nature of any cooperation between the government, industry and labor can be defined more clearly once this is accomplished.
- I would expect that the Task Force's recommendations would be acceptable to industry and labor and would be consistent with the Administration's overall trade policy.

Mike

W. Michael Blumenthal

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*

SUBJECT: Opal Drill

The OPAL III exercise with NEACP rendezvous conducted October 6 went well. The results were as follows:

1417:00	Drill initiated
1423:00	Helicopter landed on South Lawn
1431:05	Rendezvous with NEACP

Total elapsed time, 14 minutes 05 seconds.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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BY *KS* NARA DATE *2/14/13*

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1977

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE YOUNG PRESIDENTS' ORGANIZATION, INC.

Thursday, October 13, 1977

4:15 p.m. (10 minutes)

Room 450, OEOB

From: Margaret Costanza *MNC*

I. PURPOSE

Drop by and brief remarks at the conclusion of the meeting between the representatives of the Young Presidents' Organization, Inc. and members of the administration.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The Young Presidents' Organization (YPO) is a constantly growing educational association composed of approximately 3,200 chief executives around the world who have become presidents of their companies before age 40. Members are automatically retired from the organization on June 30 following their 50th birthday. To qualify for membership, an applicant must have 50 employees and a minimum of \$3 million in U.S. annual sales. Members of this organization can be considered among the top small business leaders in the country. Steve Selig on the White House staff is a member of YPO.

The YPO Individual Action Program has developed an impressive array of service opportunities at the highest levels of national government. In the United States hundreds of YPOers have offered their skills in solving challenging problems for the White House and nearly every executive agency and department of the federal government.

In addition to the White House Briefing, the group is also invited to a reception in the East Room of the White House following the briefing.

YPO stresses the family unit as evidenced by the fact that the spouses will be in attendance at the briefing and reception.

B. Participants: See Tab A

C. Press Plan: White House photo and press opportunity

III. TALKING POINTS

The following topics will be discussed:

1. Forecast for the economy and a brief discussion of the President's budget and its impact on inflation and unemployment.
Honorable James McIntyre, Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget
2. A review of the administration's energy policy.
Honorable James Schlesinger, Secretary, Department of Energy
3. A discussion of the Carter White House and how it relates to the Cabinet.
Honorable Jack Watson, Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs

Although not on the agenda, this would be an excellent opportunity to discuss the merits of the Panama Canal Treaties with this most distinguished and influential group of small business men and women.

YOUNG PRESIDENTS' ORGANIZATION, INC. PARTICIPANTS

Fred R. Adams, Jr.
Dorothy P. Adams

Mike V. Calhoun
Toni Calhoun

Stephen Adams
Barbara F. Adams

Herbert S. Cannon
Edith Cannon

Lawrence D. Altschul
Karen E. Altschul

Gaston Caperton
Ella Dee Caperton

Thomas R. Andris
Janet Andris

Curtis Rex Carter, Jr.

Smith W. Bagley
Vicki Bagley

Edward F. Castleberry
Susan Siddall Castleberry

Mel A. Barkan
Hope S. Barkan

Dunbar N. Chambers, Jr.
Mary Chambers

Donald R. Beall
Joan Beall

Frederick B. Chaney

William N. Beddor
Beatrice Beddor

Samuel N. Chase
Eszter Szonyi Chase

Alice Berkowitz

James J. Cohn
Bonnie Wilks

John W. Bertoglio
JoLe Bertoglio

Norman Cohn
Susanne Cohn

Jerald D. Bidlack
Ruth H. Bidlack

John C. Collet
Martha Collet

Richard A. Brodie
Joanne Brodie

Oscar Lawrence Comer
Jane L. Comer

Charles Terry Brown
Charlene A. Brown

James L. Cope
Shirlee M. Cope

Dean L. Buntrock
Elizabeth Buntrock

Lloyd E. Cotsen
Jo Anne S. Cotsen

Richard A. Butler, Jr.
Ann F. Butler

John G. Coulter, Jr.
Judith K. Coulter

Ernest E. Courchene, Jr.
Pearl L. Courchene

John M. Darden, III
Evelyn R. Darden

Paul M. D'Arcy
Ruth E. D'Arcy

Richard M. Davis
Cheridah D. Davis

Robert H. Deming
Beverly Ann Deming

William S. Doenges
Mary Elizabeth Doenges

William J. Doyle
Dorothea Doyle

Richard P. Dugger
Joan Dugger

J. Robert Duncan
Karen Duncan

E. Llwyd Ecclestone, Jr.
Sally W. Ecclestone

Kenneth J. Edelson
Jill Edelson

Robert B. Egelston

Myron M. Eicher
Lassie C. Eicher

Paul D. Finkelstein
Barbara C. Finkelstein

Robert A. Fox
Esther G. Fox

Sanford L. Fox
Elizabeth Fox

Steven B. Fox
Hilda Fox

Sanford Gallanter
Linda Gallanter

Charles A. Garney
Patricia Ann Sargent Garney

Anton C. Garnier
Anita Garnier

Edward O. Gaylord
Elizabeth B. Gaylord

Franklin Gladstone
Phyllis Gladstone

Herbert Glatt
Gloria Glatt

Richard S. Goldberg
Elizabeth Goldberg

Jay B. Goldenberg
Dale Vosburg

Marvin H. Green, Jr.
Catherine Green

Batey M. Gresham, Jr.
Ann W. Gresham

Samuel M. Grossman
Peggy Grossman

John F. Grove, Jr.
Teresa I. Grove

Peter C. Halverson
Nancy L. Halverson

Fred J. Hameetman
Joyce Hameetman

James M. Hankins
Sarah G. Hankins

Thomas O. Harbison
Marilyn Harbison

Samuel A. Hardage
Allison Price Hardage

Christopher B. Hemmeter
Karen Maynard Hemmeter

Richard H. Hughes
Betsy H. Hughes

Andrew L. Kahn
Peggyanne Kahn

Howard T. Kaneff
Cherry Kaneff

William M. Karlyn
Elizabeth M. Karlyn

Hugh Patrick Kelly
Barbara W. Kelly

Eugene L. Kilbourn
Mary Kilbourn

Robert B. Knutson
Carolyn M. Knutson

Donald M. Koll
Dorothy Koll

John A. Kroh, Jr.
Mary Lou Kroh

Ronald P. Krueger

R. Kirk Landon
B. Pair Landon

Jules V. Lane
Linda L. Lane

Prieur J. Leary, Jr.
Mathilde S. Leary

Rodney Drake Ledbetter
Katherine Louise Ledbetter

Jeffrey A. Legum
Harriet Eileen Legum

Alfred Lerner
Norma Lerner

H. Jerome Lerner
Mimi Lerner

Jack A. Linkletter
Bobbi Linkletter

Dennis H. Lyon
Janis J. Lyon

William L. Mack
Phyllis Mack

Malcolm G. MacNeill
Joan MacNeill

George Macomber
Ann Leonard Macomber

John T. Maechling
Deanna Maechling

David N. Martin
Charlotte W. Martin

Florence M. McAden

Oran H. McAlister, II
Sue McAlister

John J. McEntee
Mary McEntee

James A. McIntyre
Amanda M. McIntyre

John C. Metz
Margaret Metz

Charles T. Meyer, III
Carole Meyer

Joseph A. Mize, Jr.
Nan Newton Mize

Dudley L. Moore, Jr.
Margaret B. Moore

Joseph O. Morrissey, Jr.
Ann Morrissey

Richard T. Mullen
Sally S. Mullen

Patricia S. Nettleship

Henry M. O'Neill, Jr.
Patricia O'Neill

Rocco A. Ortenzio
Nancy Ortenzio

David S. Paresky
Linda K. Paresky

Raymond C. Pecor, Jr.
Jean G. Pecor

Theodore H. Pincus
Donna Pincus

Eric Poggenpohl

Francis M. Harris
Virginia D. Harris

Henry Rodes Hart
Patricia Hart

Stephen R. Harvey
Margaret W. Harvey

Thomas J. Hilb
Susan G. Hilb

Robert M. Hixson
Nina Hixson

Martin G. Hubbard
Margie M. Hubbard

Robert C. Hudson, Jr.
Oralia Hudson

Paul H. Johnson
Gwendolyn D. Johnson

Lawrence M. Jones
Anita L. Jones

Werner H. Quasebarth
Elaine C. Quasebarth

Alan S. Raffee
Debbie Heinrich

Thompson L. Rankin
Kay H. Rankin

David P. Ransburg
Alexandra Ransburg

Gary B. Rappaport
Susan Rappaport

Helen M. Rawls

Charles G. Rolles
Jean E. Rolles

Jeffrey P. Ross
Elinor S. Ross

Jack L. Rivers
Patti Welch

Ronald L. Rossetti
Lynn Rossetti

Thomas H. Roulston
Lois M. Roulston

Martin H. Savarick
Sybil Savarick

Andrew D. Schwartz

Seymour N. Schwartz

Beth P. Schwartz

Charles R. Scott

Katherine A. Scott

Richard L. Scully

Arlene E. Scully

Irwin Selinger

Rachel Selinger

John H. Sennett

Dianne M. Sennett

L. Dennis Shapiro

Susan R. Shapiro

Robert F. Siefert

Louis A. Siracusa

Judith L. Gleason Siracusa

Loren M. Smith

Marie B. Smith

Gerald R. Sprong

Barbara J. Sprong

Alfred M. Stauder

Deanna J. Stauder

John Steinbergs

Barbara Steinbergs

Richard R. Stenclik

Dolores Stenclik

Roger W. Stone

Susan Kesert Stone

Edward B. Stringham

Mary Anne Dresser Stringham

James C. Stuppy

Susan T. Stuppy

John J. Sullivan

Carole W. Sullivan

Pearson Sunderland, Jr.

Jacqueline T. Sunderland

Bertram Teich

Lois Teich

Jere W. Thompson

Peggy Thompson

Glenna Y. Miles Todd

James T. Triplett

Ruth F. Triplett

Frank Troutman, Jr.

Joan C. Troutman

William K. Upchurch, Jr.

Anne B. Upchurch

Roger S. Vail

Sharon K. Vail

Harold L. Van Arnem

Karen S. Van Arnem

Robin A. Wade

Carolyn S. Wade

Kenneth J. Wagnon

Barbara Wagnon

James G. Wallach

Mary J. Wallach

C. Molton Williams

Hope Williams

John C. Wulbern
Nancy C. Daly Wulbern

Robert H. Wyker
Elin Eisner Wyker

John A. Zenko
Jere Scott Zenko

ADMINISTRATION PARTICIPANTS

Honorable Margaret Costanza
Assistant to the President

Honorable James McIntyre
Acting Director
Office of Management and Budget

Honorable James Schlesinger
Secretary
Department of Energy

Honorable Jack Watson
Assistant to the President

Steve Selig
Special Assistant
Office of Public Liaison

Richard Reiman
Associate Director
Office of Public Liaison

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *JF*
SUBJECT: Young Presidents' Organization Dropby

Rick Hertzberg prepared these points.

1. General background

YPO has some 3,200 members worldwide, all of them men or women who became presidents of their companies before age 40. To qualify, members must have at least 50 employees and \$3 million in annual sales (foreign members must have \$2 million in sales). Members are "aged out" on the June 30th following their 50th birthday.

YPO's main emphasis is on education and self-improvement for its members and their families. YPOers are encouraged to be active in public affairs. There is a strong emphasis on family life -- hence the many spouses accompanying their husbands and wives to this conference.

YPOers in the Administration include Steve Selig of the White House staff and Charles Duncan, Deputy Secretary of Defense. Bert Lance, who will be addressing the group the next day, is an active member.

2. Background on the meeting

The White House briefing is the first major substantive event on an agenda of four full days. The conference is called "Century III."

The audience will have already heard from Midge Costanza, James McIntyre, James Schlesinger, and Jack Watson. Over the next three days they will be hearing from (among others) Sol Linowitz on the Panama Canal treaties, Chief Justice Burger, Jesse Jackson, and key members of Congress.

As you are introduced, you will be presented with a small plaque making you honorary chairman of the conference, and also a charm of the White House (value \$31) for Mrs. Carter. The charms are being given to wives of all participants.

After your remarks, the group will be going to the East Room for a wine and cheese reception.

3. Remarks

At the outset you might say something like "My fellow presidents" or "And I thought I was a young President!"

Because of scheduling problems, you had to cancel an appearance before YPO during the campaign. You might say that you wanted to wait until you could talk to them as an equal -- and that you hope the American people won't decide to "age you out" in the next election.

Additionally, this would be an excellent chance to talk briefly about energy and/or the Panama Canal treaties. These two issues have much in common, for both challenge us to put aside automatic responses in favor of action that is bold yet realistic and responsible. We can't afford to be short-sighted or to let wishful thinking get in the way of common sense. What is at stake is whether or not we can bequeath to our children a world of peace and material well-being.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 13, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today. Please inform Secretary Bergland of the President's decision.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim Gammill

RE: SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENT/DEPT. OF
AGRICULTURE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
FYI

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
/	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	LANCE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
/	KING <i>Gammill</i>

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*

SUBJECT: Secretarial Appointment/Dept. of Agriculture

Secretary Bergland has recommended Dr. Joan Wallace to serve as Assistant Secretary for Administration. This position is a Secretarial appointment but requires your approval.

Dr. Wallace is presently serving as Vice President for Administration at Morgan State University where she has demonstrated excellent administrative skills. She also served as Deputy Executive Director of the National Urban League and in that position served as Chief Administrative Officer.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that you approve this appointment by signing page two of the attached letter from Secretary Bergland.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

September 26 1977

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Your approval is respectfully requested for the appointment of Dr. Joan S. Wallace to a key position in my office. It is the Level V position of Assistant Secretary for Administration which became vacant on June 19, 1977. Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953 requires your approval of the candidate I am recommending.

This position encompasses the responsibility for the management support programs in the Department. The incumbent provides leadership in formulating these programs and for carrying out the support services required. The successful accomplishment of the responsibilities of this position requires the ability to coordinate and mobilize the resources of the Department in planning and executing the programs of personnel, ADP, fiscal, management improvement, and other administrative services. The incumbent must also have the capacity to deal effectively with high ranking officials in this and other Departments, the Congress, constituent agencies, agricultural organizations, and various public and private groups.

I have personally selected, and kindly request your approval, of the appointment of Dr. Joan S. Wallace to this position. Presently Dr. Wallace is serving as Vice President for Administration at Morgan State University where she has responsibility for the administration of nine departments.

Dr. Wallace has a combination of excellent training and high level management experience to qualify for this position. She received an AB degree with honors in 1952 from Bradley University, a MSW degree in 1954 from Columbia University School of Social Work, and a PHD in 1973 from Northwestern University.

Dr. Wallace came to Morgan State after a successful career in academic and social agency management. She previously held the position of Deputy Executive Director of the National Urban League where she administered four departments, a budget of 13 million dollars and supervised 150 people.

She has also served as Associate Dean and Professor at Howard University School of Social Work, Director of Undergraduate Social Work at Chicago Circle Campus of the University of Illinois, Director of Afro American Studies at Barat College in Lake Forest, Illinois, and Social Work Analyst at the University of Chicago, Midway Research Project.

In addition, she is author of 10 articles, has presented over 35 papers nationally, received numerous honors and awards, and has been appointed to a number of national and local committees.

A full field investigation has been completed by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. This Department has also completed a review and clearance of the financial interest statements presented by Dr. Wallace.

After serious deliberation and consultation with members of my immediate staff, I concluded without reservation that she is the best qualified candidate available for the position of Assistant Secretary for Administration.

I respectfully recommend her for this position and request your approval.

Respectfully,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bob Bergland".

Bob Bergland
Secretary

APPROVE _____

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter".

DISAPPROVE _____

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 13, 1977

Midge Costanza
Hugh Carter
Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information. The signed original has been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder

RE: S. WISHMAN - DEPUTY ASSISTANT FOR PUBLIC
LIAISON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
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	LANCE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

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	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ 
Chairman, Personnel Committee

SUBJECT: Seymour Wishman

Attached for your approval and signature is an order to place Seymour Wishman on the White House payroll at \$48,500 per year. Mr. Wishman will be deputy to Midge Costanza, replacing Robert Nastanovich, who left a few weeks ago. Mr. Nastanovich was paid at \$48,500 per year, so there is no net gain in staff numbers, nor salary dollars paid.

Mr. Wishman has been an attorney in New York with a 1976 income of approximately \$44,000. In 1977 his projected income is approximately \$62,000 (\$45,000 law firm, \$17,000 book royalties).

The Personnel Committee has approved Midge's request to employ him, and recommends your approval.

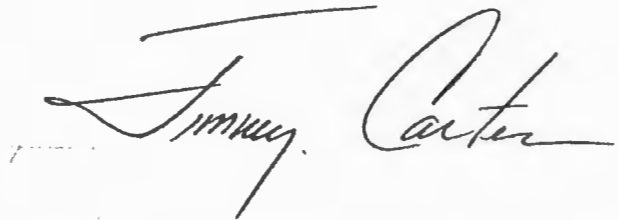
cc: H. Jordan
R. Harden
H. Carter
M. Costanza

O R D E R

I hereby fix the compensation of

Seymour Wishman at the rate of \$48,500

per annum, effective October 12, 1977.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the main text block.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1977

Midge Costanza

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: ASSISTANT DEPUTY FOR
PUBLIC LIAISON

cc: Hugh Carter
Bob Lipshutz

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/11/77

Mr. President:

One signature needed to fix
the salary for the new deputy
to Midge Costanza.

This has been cleared by the
Personnel Committee, according
to Hugh Carter.

Rick

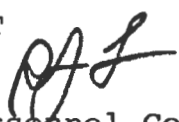
*What was
former salary?
J*

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

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FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ 
Chairman, Personnel Committee

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The Personnel Committee has approved Midge's request to employ him, and recommends your approval.

cc: H. Jordan
R. Harden
H. Carter
M. Costanza

O R D E R

- - - - -

I hereby fix the compensation of

Seymour Wishman at the rate of \$48,500

per annum, effective October 12, 1977.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore
Jim Gammill

RE: APPOINTMENTS TO THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES
CORPORATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
FYI

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/	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
/	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	LANCE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
/	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to
Carp/Huron within
48 hours; due to
Staff Secretary
next day

*top
page
only*

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
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	MOE
	PETERSON
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	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*
SUBJECT: Appointments to the Board of Directors
of the Legal Services Corporation

You indicated in your comments on the five current vacancies on this Board that you believe the appointment of one eligible client is sufficient at this time. Accordingly, I recommend Josephine Worthy, a client from Boston, and Cecilia D. Esquer of Tempe, Arizona. Ms. Esquer is a 35 year old chicana lawyer who has been active in the Democratic Party and is currently a member of the Democratic National Committee. She has a broad background in community activities and is strongly recommended by Senator DeConcini.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint Ms. Worthy and Ms. Esquer as members.

✓ approve

 disapprove

*But we Dennis's support
on more issues
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H. J.*

SUBJECT: Board of Directors, Legal Services Corporation

The Legal Services Corporation is a private, non-profit corporation established by Congress in 1974 to be the federal funding mechanism for financial support of legal assistance in noncriminal proceedings. Its budget for Fiscal Year 1978 is \$195 million which supports about 300 community based organizations throughout the country.

The Corporation is governed by an eleven member Board of Directors. Each member must be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. At least six of the Board members must be members of the bar and no more than six members of the Board may be members of the same political party. There are currently five vacancies on the Board.

In the past, clients eligible for legal services assistance have not been represented on the Board. It is agreed by those who have studied the Board that this situation should be remedied.

Several members of the staff who are interested in these appointments including Peggy Rainwater, Margaret McKenna, Jane Frank, Michael Cardozo, and Annie Gutierrez have discussed these appointments with me. The recommendation below reflects a consensus of their recommendations, as well as my own.

RECOMMENDATION:

*Ham - I think one
black female unemployed
client is enough*

Appoint the proposed slate to the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation.

_____ Approve

_____ Disapprove

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RECOMMENDED SLATE:

1. Ann Caldwell: Eligible client, Denver, Colorado. Black, female, Democrat. Member of the Colorado Governor's Advisory Board for Legal Services and local program in Denver. Strongly recommended by Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder.
2. Steven Engelberg: Practicing attorney, Washington, D.C. White, male, Democrat. Former staff member of the Vice President in the Senate who worked on legislation establishing the Legal Services Corporation. He also was a travelling speechwriter during the campaign. *ok*
3. Hillary Rodham: Attorney, Arkansas. White, female, Democrat. Highly recommended by Senator Bumpers, Marion Edelman, and Tim Kraft. *ok*
4. Richard Allan Trudell: Director, Indian Lawyer Training Program, San Francisco. Indian, male, Democrat. Strongly backed by legal services lawyers serving Indians. Also supported by Senators Kennedy and Abourezk. *ok*
5. Josephine Worthy: Eligible client, Holyoke, Massachusetts. Black, female, Independent. Actively involved in local legal services and tenants rights organizations. Highly regarded in the client community.

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Josephine Worthy
15 North Summer Street
Holyoke, Massachusetts
413/532-4956

DATE OF BIRTH: February 22, 1934

MARITAL STATUS: Separated

CHILDREN: 5 (Ages 23, 21, 19, 18, 14) and
1 grand child

HEALTH: Excellent

EDUCATION: 20 credits towards a Masters Degree
in Psychology, attending Springfield
College part-time.

EMPLOYMENT: Currently unemployed

1974-76 Worked as Family Life Counselor
at Holyoke Street School, an alternative
high school for low income students who
are unable to cope with normal high
school.

For 5 years worked with the community
action program as a neighborhood
organizer.

For 1 year worked with youth groups and
Welfare Rights organizations for the
State Department of Community Affairs,
a VISTA type organization.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Currently: Youth Director, Bethlehem Baptist Church
President, TOETFERT Housing Project
Tenants Association
Member, Advisory Board of the Office of
Children's Services of the State
Department of Social Services

Formerly: Member, Board of Directors of the YMCA
Board of Directors of the Western
Massachusetts Legal Services Program
1972-74
President of the Holyoke City-Wide
Tenants Association
Volunteer with the Tenants Services
Division of the Holyoke Housing
Authority, assisting Spanish speaking
tenants.

226 E. 1st St. N. Room
St. Paul, Minn.
Deputy Gen. Counsel
C S A

Birthdate: May 18, 1942
Married, 2 children (10, 6)

EDUCATION

Law School Arizona State University College of Law, Tempe,
Arizona, J.D., May 1976

Academic Honors: American Jurisprudence Award,
Family Law

Activities: Student Bar Association; Volunteer in Tax Assistance (VITA); El Grupo - Chicano Law Students Association; Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) Selection Committee; CLEO Tutorial Committee; Board of Directors, Valle del Sol, Inc.; Board of Directors, Maricopa County Legal Aid Society; Member-at-Large, Democratic National Committee; Executive Committee, National Association of Latino Democratic Officials

Graduate Arizona State University College of Liberal Arts,
Tempe, Arizona. Master of Arts (Spanish),
December 1965

Pima College, Tucson, Arizona. Certificate for
EPDA Summer Institute in Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico, from June 26, 1972, to July 28, 1972,
Mr. Henry Oyama, Director. (Institute for
training bilingual educators)

Under-
Graduate Arizona State University College of Education, Tempe,
 Arizona. Bachelor of Arts (Business Education),
 June 1963

Academic Honors: United Business Educators Association "Outstanding Business Education Student" Award

Activities: Alpha Pi Epsilon, National Secretarial Honorary, Project Chairman; Pi Omega Pi, National Business Education Honorary, President; Business Administration Council, Secretary; College of Education Academic Council

EMPLOYMENT

- 9/71 - 6/72 Faculty Associate, Arizona State University Foreign Language Department, one-year appointment. - Reference: Dr. Quino E. Martinez.
- 9/70 - 6/71 Spanish Teacher, Mesa Community College, Evening Division, Dean Roger Worsley.
- 8/65 - 2/66 Spanish Teacher, McClintock High School, Tempe,
and Arizona, William Boyle, Principal (Retired)
9/68 - 1/70
- 8/66 - 6/68 Spanish Teacher, Baker Junior High School, Tacoma Public Schools, Tacoma, Washington, Carl Dellaccio, Foreign Language Coordinator.
- 2/65 - 7/65 Teacher of Typewriting, General Business, Spanish and English to high school students, Arizona State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tempe, Arizona. Mrs. Dougherty, Head Teacher (Part-time while attending graduate school).
- 9/64 - 2/65 Secretary, ASU Mathematics Department, part-time while attending graduate school. Dr. Evar Nering, Chairman.
- 9/63 - 6/64 Business Education and Social Studies teacher, Ray District High School, Kearny, Arizona. Roy Woods, Principal.
- 1959 - 1963 Secretary, part-time while attending undergraduate school, Marketing Department, ASU, Dr. William A. Nielander (deceased), Chairman.
- 1959 - 1963 Various secretarial jobs during the summer including work in law offices, engineering firms, investment company, refrigeration company, and other types of businesses.

RESEARCH AND WRITING

Seminar Papers:

With Liberty and Justice for Some: Chicanos, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and Civil Liberties

No More Good Men to Serve? The Implications of Wood v. Strickland, 95 S. Ct. 992 (1975) [Liability of individual school board members]

The Chinle School Problem: Education, Taxation, Representation [Indian law paper]

SPECIAL AREAS OF INTEREST

School law, poverty law, civil rights

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

Fluent in Spanish

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Member-at-Large, Democratic National Committee, 1973-
Executive Committee, Democratic Party of Arizona, 1972-
Vice-Chairperson, Maricopa County Democratic Central Committee, 1972-74

Member, Steering Committee, National Conference of Spanish Speaking Elected Officials, 1975

Executive Committee, National Association of Latino Democratic Officials (NALADO), 1976-

Unidos, Vice-Chairperson, 1972-74
Precinct Committee person, Deputy Registrar

Fullinwider for Congress Committee, Home Phoning Coordinator, 1976.

Coordinator, Provenzo for T.U.H.S. Board, 1976.

Arizonans for McGovern, Coordinator (with Alfredo Gutierrez) of Chicano GOTV efforts, 1972.

Coordinator, Committee to Elect Eliza Carney, State Representative, 1972.

Coordinator, Committee to Elect Elias Esquer (High School Board), 1969.

Coordinator, Arredondo for Tempe City Council, 1970.

Steering Committee, Arizonans for Carter, Campaign 1976.

REFERENCES furnished upon request.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Frank Moore
Jack Watson

RE: SEN. MOYNIHAN AND WELFARE REFORM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
	/	MONDALE
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/		EIZENSTAT
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	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
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	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/12/77

Mr. President:

OMB has no objection, and adds that any provision for fiscal relief might also be related to work which is underway on an urban policy.

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1977

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Senator Moynihan and Welfare Reform

Senator Moynihan has sent you a note with a copy of his testimony to the House Special Subcommittee on Welfare Reform. He states that: "I am sorry to have to say that I found the welfare reform bill to be grievously disappointing, as compared with the promise of your message in August." His testimony adopts much of the liberal critique of the program as being insufficiently generous to the poor and state and local governments.

Last week the Vice President, Secretary Califano and I met with the Senator to discuss the Senator's new-found concerns with the welfare reform proposal. Moynihan apparently feels badly treated by the Administration. In his view, he has been advocating the Administration position on a number of bills while we have opposed his bill to provide \$1 billion in immediate fiscal relief to the states. He also feels that our failure to support his initiatives had endangered the building of the necessary coalition for welfare reform in the Senate Finance Committee. Finally, the Senator charges that HEW staff has been inconsistent and unreliable in its dealings with his office.

All of these matters came to a head two weeks ago when the Senate Finance Committee failed to add the Moynihan fiscal relief bill and three other welfare provisions to the social security financing bill. The move failed on a tie vote largely the result of strong lobbying by the Administration. This means that all the welfare measures, including the fiscal relief provision, remain part of H.R. 7200, which HEW has indicated it might recommend be vetoed in its present form.

In my view, this situation does not call for any precipitate action on our part. Moynihan's position on welfare reform, as on our foster care proposals, indicates a disturbing pattern of first endorsing Administration proposals and then backing-off in order to obtain further concessions. We should not put ourselves in the position of encouraging this. However, the Senator could be a useful advocate for the Administration's welfare reform proposal, if he chooses to do so.

Recommendation

It may be possible to continue our policy of opposition to immediate fiscal relief while accommodating some of the Senator's concerns. I suggest that you authorize Secretary Califano to indicate informally to the Senator that HEW would be prepared to work with the Senator on a provision to provide some fiscal relief to the states in the period between passage of the welfare reform bill (hopefully 1978) and implementation (FY 1981). We would still insist that fiscal relief must be part of and tied to passage of our comprehensive reform package. Secretary Califano and I both recommend this. Such an approach will help us fend off H.R. 7200, mollify Senator Moynihan, without whom we probably cannot obtain welfare reform; will simply move forward relief we will be giving in any event; and makes it clear that relief can come only with passage of our package.

If you approve of this approach I will work with the Vice President, Secretary Califano and Frank Moore to carry it out.

☒ Approve
☐ Disapprove

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1977

The First Lady
Fran Voorde

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information. The signed original has been given to Bob Linder for delivery.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: ENROLLED BILL S. 1331 AND LETTER TO
DANIELD BOORSTIN

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
FYI

cc of letter (and b11 memo)

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	LANCE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
X	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
X	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

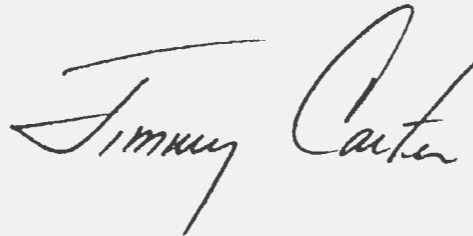
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To Dan Boorstin

I applaud your work in establishing with the Congress a Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and will approve the legislation as a continuing indication of my commitment to scholarly research and the development of public interest in books and reading.

It will not be possible for me to sign the bill at the Library of Congress but I thank you for your invitation and look forward to a visit to the Library sometime in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Daniel J. Boorstin
Librarian of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

*p.s. Amy is a voracious reader
& also wants to visit the Library
J*

Ed Spear. USS Steel 10/19/74
Gort, mkt

No quotas carbon steel
Orderly Mkt Agree - Comply
= free mkt
Arbitrary non t or tariff/acc.
7/10 sub for free mkt

Enforce 1974 Trade Act
Fair trade enforcement
Industry must prove damage
Barriers protect foreign com.
Steel consumers - 91% cap.
Steel producers - 70% "

Inc capacity or modernize
Imports 21% & 18%
Prices up when demand low

'74 act
Tax, etc = Envr, Cap formation

=
Lloyd M. Bide
50000 = Trade Ad, Asst

Tom Murphy - buy US steel
2000000 foreign cars & US

Sen Glenn

Sen C. C. Case

Carney

Randolph

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

News Conference

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-13-77

MORAL EQUIV OF WAR

WAR PROFITEERS

BIGGEST RIPOFF IN HISTORY

NOT FREE MARKET - OPEC & SCARCITY

PRICES MUST GO UP

FAIR {AMOUNT TO} PEOPLE
{TREATMENT OF}

OIL COMPANIES WANT IT ALL

DESERVE SOME INCENTIVE

OUR PROPOSAL FAIR & GENEROUS

REDUCES GOV'T INTRUSION

	<u>1973</u>	<u>OUR '85</u>	<u>OIL '85</u>
OIL/GAS			
INCOME	\$186	\$1006	\$150 &
	↑		

HIGHEST PRODUCER PRICES IN WORLD
FOR NEW OIL -

DEREG GAS 15 X 1973 PRICE

INT EN AGY - 22 MBD → 26 or 36

US WILL ? IMPORTS 87% SINCE 73

US > EC